

OSHA Required Sharps Injury Prevention

Presented by:



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Recent Sharps Incident Fines

- 3/26/13 NY Medical Practice **\$44,800**
- 3/25/13 TN Ambulatory Surgery Ctr. \$4,000
- 3/19/13 NC Medical Practice \$4,700
- 3/08/13 WA Medical Practice \$1,700
- 3/06/13 NJ Ambulatory Surgery Ctr. **\$68,000**
- 2/25/13 NC Medical Practice \$2,600
- 2/21/13 NC Medical Practice **\$10,500**
- 2/06/13 TN Endoscopy Ctr. \$4,000

Recent Inspections awaiting final reports & fines

- 7/24/13 Upper Cumberland ASC TN
- 7/24/13 Singh & Arora Oncology FL
- 7/18/13 Carmen Med Center CA
- 7/09/13 Umpqua Community Health Ctr. OR
- 7/03/13 Dearborn Family Clinic MI
- 6/26/13 Doctors Express WA
- 6/26/13 Virginia Beach Dermatology VA

Recent Sharps Incident Citations

- Annual evaluation of safety devices missed
- Failure to allow staff member in evaluation
- Failure to determine employee exposure risk
- Failure to treat injuries
- Failure to offer injured counseling
- Failure to provide PCP info
- Mismanagement of data collection

Sharps Injury Prevention

5 Inspection Types

- Imminent Danger
- Catastrophic
- Employee Complaint
- Programmed High Hazard
- Re-Inspection



Sharps Injury Prevention



The Federal Needlestick Safety & Prevention Act
(H.R. 5178)
Passed Congress in October 2000; signed into
law November 6, 2000

Sharps Injury Prevention

- Authorized federal OSHA to revise 1991 Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030) to clarify & strengthen requirements on use of safety needles
- OSHA revised the BP standard and published it in the 1/18/01 Federal Register. Effective date: 4/18/01

Sharps Injury Prevention

New Requirements

- Health care employers must document annually in their exposure control plans *“consideration and implementation of appropriate... and effective safer medical devices designed to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure”*.

Sharps Injury Prevention

- Exposure control plans must *“reflect changes in technology that eliminate or reduce exposure to bloodborne pathogens.”*
- Health care facilities with greater than 10 employees must maintain a sharps injury log
- Health care employers must solicit input from *“non-managerial”* health care workers responsible for direct patient care when evaluating and selecting safety devices

Sharps Injury Prevention

SAFETY DEVICES:

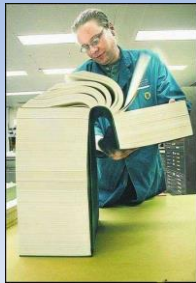
Not just a good
idea.....

**It's the
LAW!!**



Sharps Injury Prevention

CDC Directives



To Do List

Employee Exposure Ranking

- Discuss upon hire
- Add to Job Description
- Talk about at annual evaluation



To Do List Most Likely

Job Classification	Location	Duties
Registered Nurse	Pre-op, OR	Obtain blood samples
ORNA	Procedure Areas, PACU	Administering injectable medications, and eye drops Ventilator, IV Access Emergency/Resuscitation procedures Specimen handling Assisting with holding or repositioned patient Removal of IV devices Administration of blood/blood products
ORNA	OR Procedure area	Establishing IV access Administering injectable medication Airway procedures Administration of blood/blood products Emergency/Resuscitation procedures
Physician/Nurse	Pre-op, OR Procedure area, PACU	Patient examination Surgical and other invasive procedures Specimen handling Emergency/Resuscitation procedures
Surgical Technician	OR	Handling used instruments and sharp devices during surgery and incision procedures, and after end of case
ORNA Processing Staff	Instrument decontamination area	Handling, cleaning, decontamination of used instruments and devices
ORNA Assistant	Pre-op, PACU	Assisting with holding or repositioned patient Emergency procedures

To Do List MAY Be Exposed

Job Classification	Location	Duties
Environmental Services Worker	OR, Pre-op, PACU	Changing sharps container Cleaning potentially contaminated environmental surfaces
Maintenance Workers	Throughout the facility	Working on plumbing systems

To Do List

Employee Injury Treatment

- Provide care & counseling
- Provide employee medical treatment
- Provide PCP medical information



Sharps Injury Prevention

**News
Bulletin!!**



Increase in Sharps Injuries in Surgical Settings (hand-to-hand contact)

Sharps Injury Prevention



**Outside the OR:
Rates dropped 31.6%**

**In the OR:
Injury rates increased 6.5%**



Sharps Injury Prevention

- Suture Needles = 43.4%
- Scalpel blades = 17%
- Syringes = 12%



***75% of the injuries occurred during passing or use**

Sharps Injury Prevention

- The Joint Commission
- CDC
- Council on Surgical & Perioperative Safety
- NIOSH
- American Nurses Association
- American College of Surgeons
- EPINet

Sharps Injury Prevention

What is EPINet?

The Exposure Prevention Information Network (EPINet™) was developed by Janine Jagger, M.P.H., Ph.D., and colleagues in 1991 to provide standardized methods for recording and tracking percutaneous injuries and blood and body fluid contacts.

Sharps Injury Prevention

What is EPINet?

Software programmed in Access® for entering and analyzing the data from the provided injury forms. Since its introduction in 1992, more than 1,500 hospitals in the U.S. have acquired EPINet for use; it has also been adopted in other countries, including Canada, Italy, Spain, Japan, and the U.K.

Sharps Injury Prevention

EPINet

- 64.3% injury involves the primary user
- 33.49% injury to the secondary user
- 93% injury occurred to a hand

Sharps Injury Prevention

How & Why????



- Everyone is in a hurry... understaffed... busy
- Overfilled needle boxes
- Poor utilization of Neutral Zone concept
- Lack of communication

Sharps Injury Prevention



The Process:

1. Create a Culture of Safety
2. Report Injuries
3. Analyze Data
4. Product Selection

Sharps Injury Prevention

Create a Culture of Safety

Form a Committee

- Senior management
- Infection Control
- Materials management
- Staff employee



Sharps Injury Prevention

Create a Culture of Safety

- Education
- Policies & Procedures
- Survey Staff
- Advertising
- Meeting Agendas
- Annual Reviews



Sharps Injury Prevention

Report Injuries

- Survey staff initially and annually
- Detail process
- Utilize QA/PI plan
- Group feedback

Sharps Injury Prevention

Underreporting Injuries

- Discouraged due to the culture
- Fear of reprisal
- Not sure how to report or the system to report is too complicated
- Considers the injury "no big deal"
- Embarrassed

Sharps Injury Prevention

Analyze Data

- Financial impact
- Correlate to area of incident
- Correlate to product
- Correlate to staff member



Sharps Injury Prevention

Product Selection

- Disposal syringes 34%
- Suture needles 24%
- Winged steel needles 5%
- Scalpel blades 8%
- IV catheter 3%
- Phlebotomy needles 3%
- Other needles 4%
- Other sharp items 22%

Sharps Injury Prevention

DATA

Incidents vs. Culture

- Occurrences
- Illness (time out)
- \$\$\$\$\$\$



Sharps Injury Prevention

DATA

Culture vs. Incidents

- Training
- Products
- Environmental Rounds



Sharps Injury Prevention

ANALYSIS

- Calculate
- Graphing
 - Summaries
- Analyze Information
- Benchmarks
 - Your Baselines



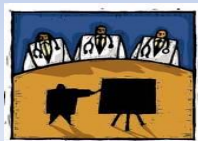
Sharps Injury Prevention

ACTION

- Initiate Environmental Rounds
- Training
- Product Review
- Process Review

Sharps Injury Prevention

REPORTING



Training Slides

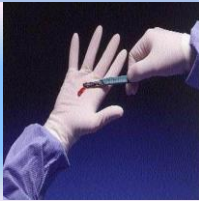
Clinical Employees

Sharps Injury Prevention



Where do **YOU** fit into the puzzle of sharps safety????

Sharps Injury Prevention



75% of incidents are known to occur when passing during procedures/surgery or use

Sharps Injury Prevention



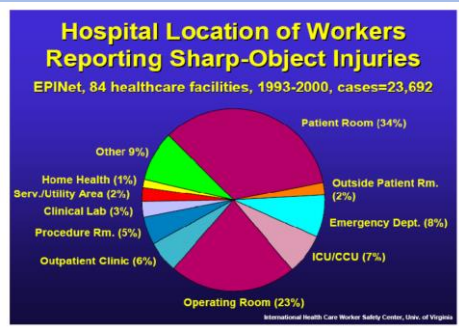
75% of incidents are known to occur when passing during procedures/surgery or use

Sharps Injury Prevention



OSHA is the federal organization that has provided your facility with the rules we are discussing today. Some states have added additional rules for your employer. YOUR responsibility is to follow the directions you hear today and those additional ones your supervisor has shared with you.

Sharps Injury Prevention



Sharps Injury Prevention

Why is this a BIG DEAL?????

Hepatitis C is the most frequent infection resulting from needlestick and sharps injuries



Hepatitis C can lead to liver failure, liver cancer, need for liver transplants



Transmission rate is 2.7% to 10%

Sharps Injury Prevention

Why is this a BIG DEAL?????

Hepatitis B is a threat to non vaccinated/non-immune health care workers

↓

Hepatitis B can lead to cirrhosis and liver cancer

↓

Transmission rate is 3% to 30%

Sharps Injury Prevention

Why is this a BIG DEAL?????

HIV is a threat to non vaccinated/non-immune health care workers

↓

HIV leads to progressive failure of the immune system

↓

Transmission rate approximately .3%

Sharps Injury Prevention

You MUST protect **yourself** and your **family**



Sharps Injury Prevention

Last year, Northeast Medical Center had a total of 4 Sharps Injuries and their goal for 2013 is ZERO

Lets walk through YOUR responsibilities



Sharps Injury Prevention

COMMUNICATION

TEAMWORK

COMPLIANCE

Sharps Injury Prevention

Slow down and smell the roses



One of the fastest ways to make a mistake that may cause you an injury is to be in a careless rush. Be aware of sharps at all times.

Sharps Injury Prevention

- If sharps containers are not placed where you need them to avoid long walks, talk to your supervisor.
- Never try to use a sharps container that is too full, alert your supervisor or change boxes.
- Use teamwork and communication at all times. Be a role model for the others you work with.

Sharps Injury Prevention

- Point sharp ends away from users to decrease risk of injury.
- Minimize the distance or length of time one walks around with syringes and needles, whether filled for injection or empty.
- Avoid carrying syringes around in your hand or pocket. Place them in a secondary hard plastic container for transport.

Sharps Injury Prevention

Take time to visually inspect a sterile field or procedure area before you start cleaning up. Look for remaining sharps. You need to protect your laundry and cleaning staff by not leaving anything behind that may cause them an injury!!



Sharps Injury Prevention

Avoid the recapping of needles



1. Place in a sharps container immediately after use. This should always be your first choice.
2. Never remove or replace a protective cap with your mouth.
3. If you find unused/exposed needles and/or syringes, carefully place them in a sharps container. Use a mechanical device, such as a forceps or clamp, to assist with disposal if possible.

Sharps Injury Prevention

Avoid the recapping of needles



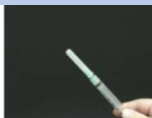
1. Do not hand-pass exposed needles/syringes/sharps from one person to another. Use a predetermined neutral zone or tray for placing and retrieving. Verbally announce when sharps are being placed in a neutral zone.
2. When materials are drawn up into a syringe with one needle and then the administration will be with a different needle, consider using a needle holder or other instrument to remove the needle from the syringe barrel.

Sharps Injury Prevention

IF RECAPPING IS NECESSARY "one handed scoop method"



1. Place cap on hard flat surface.



2. Scoop cap with end of needle so that the cap is sitting on the needle.



3. Press the cap and needle on the hard flat surface until the cap snaps into place.

Sharps Injury Prevention



Double Gloving

Risk of exposure to patients' blood is reduced by as much as 87% when only the outer glove is punctured.

Volume of blood is reduced by as much as 95% if needles pass through both gloves.

Monitor gloves for punctures during procedures .

Sharps Injury Prevention



Enclosing your sharps in any type of container is always a good idea.

Sharps Injury Prevention



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Sharps Injury Prevention



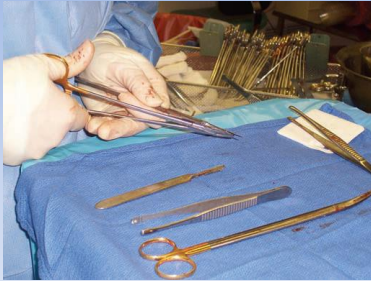
Enclosing your sharps in any type of container is always a good idea.

Sharps Injury Prevention



Don't use your fingers to point to items when you are counting!!!!!!!

Sharps Injury Prevention



Towels offer NO PROTECTION for a "safe zone" !!!!!

Sharps Injury Prevention

What to do if you have an injury:

- Immediately flood the exposed area with water and clean any wound with soap and water or a skin disinfectant if available.
- Report the injury immediately to your supervisor.
- Seek immediate medical attention for post-exposure management.

Don't Let This Be YOU!!!!



Training Slides

**Non-Clinical
Employees**

Sharps Injury Prevention



Where do **YOU** fit into the puzzle of sharps safety????

Sharps Injury Prevention



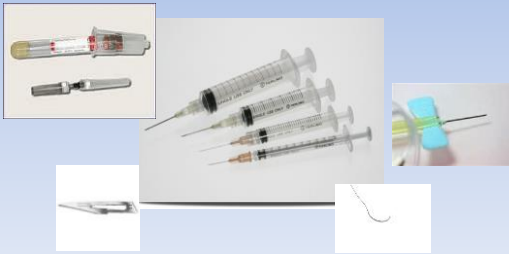
Everyone on our team plays a very important role!!!!

Sharps Injury Prevention



Sharps Injury Prevention

What type of "sharps" might you see at our facility?
(objects that can penetrate your skin)



Sharps Injury Prevention

The problem is you can't always see them!
Sometimes they are hidden in the linens, dropped
on the floor, or into the regular trash.



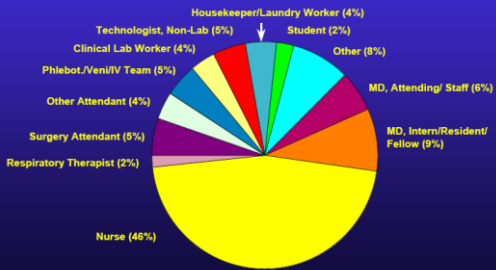
Sharps Injury Prevention

There are millions of healthcare workers who, on a daily basis, are exposed to any number of microbes. Depending on the nature of the exposure, you could become mildly ill, or worse yet, even die.

- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- HIV

Job Category of Workers Reporting Sharp-Object Injuries

U.S. EPINet, 84 health care facilities, 1993-2000, total cases=23,692



Sharps Injury Prevention

Last year we had 4 sharps injuries at Northeast Medical Center... their goal for 2013 is:



Sharps Injury Prevention

Here are some tips for YOU to help us reach that goal...

Never stick your hand into the trash.



Sharps Injury Prevention



If you come across an uncapped needle, DO NOT ATTEMPT to cap.

Sharps Injury Prevention

Simply drop it in the red sharps container.



Sharps Injury Prevention

Don't touch the top of the container with your fingers.



Sharps Injury Prevention

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- Work carefully, always alert for sharps that may have been left behind.
- Try not to rush, that can cause mishaps!
- Learn about our policies and follow them.
- Remind your co workers to follow the policies.
- Use personal protective equipment (gloves, eye protection, fluid-resistant gowns).
- Use sharps containers as needed.

Sharps Injury Prevention

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A gloved hand can be used to pick up syringes by the barrel, with the needle end pointing away. If the syringe is partly hidden, entangled, or in an awkward position, use tongs or some other instrument to move it before picking it up by hand.
- With some sharps (such as needles and lancets), it may be difficult to avoid the sharp end. Use tongs or other tools to pick up these items. Be sure any tools used give a good grip and aren't awkward to use.

Sharps Injury Prevention

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- Once a syringe or other sharp is picked up, it should be placed directly into a sharps container. Don't hold the sharps container when disposing of a sharp. The container should be placed firmly on a level surface or securely attached to a cart or other location.
- Do not manually compress trash bags. Carry trash bags without close bodily contact if possible. If close contact with bags cannot be avoided, the use of puncture-resistant protective clothing may be appropriate.

Sharps Injury Prevention

If you notice needles sticking out of the top of any sharp containers, notify your supervisor right away.



Do Not Overfill

Sharps Injury Prevention

What should you do if you have an injury?

- Do not apply pressure to the wound, allow it to bleed freely. You have no idea where that sharp has been, and now you have no idea what you have been exposed to!!!!
- For your sake and your family, follow these next steps
VERY CAREFULLY.....



Sharps Injury Prevention

What should you do if you have an injury?

- Immediately clean the wound. Clean the affected area with soap and water. Cleaning with antiseptic solution does not provide any additional benefit in preventing disease transmission.
- Notify your supervisor immediately. They will arrange for treatment for you and investigate your exposure based on the known patients seen in the area of your exposure.

Don't Let This Be YOU!!!!



Excellentia Safety Services

- ✓ On Site Risk Assessments
- ✓ Regulatory Corrective Action Plans
- ✓ Virtual Assistance for Policies & Procedures



QUESTIONS?

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